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I, JULIE BILLINGSLEY, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND
SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification
in connection with Application No. PS 3222 for a patent by PN & AJ MURRAY
PTY LTD as filed on 27 June 2002.



WITNESS my hand this
Eighth day of July 2003

JULIE BILLINGSLEY
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION
SUPPORT AND SALES

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PN & AJ MURRAY PTY LTD

FORM 9

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Patents Act 1990

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION FOR THE INVENTION ENTITLED:

"AN ACCOUNTING SYSTEM"

This invention is described in the following statement:

AN ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

THIS INVENTION relates to an accounting system for processing transactions.

5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

For many years, operators of small and medium enterprises (SME) have been performing manual bookkeeping work for transaction records. The books containing the transaction records are then given to the operators' accountants for preparing accounts statements and tax returns.

10

Recent changes in taxation law, especially the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) which requires businesses to collect GST in any transaction that attracts this tax and to submit periodic Business Activities Statements (BAS), have made manual bookkeeping tasks extremely complex. Consequently, SME operators, in generally, have resorted to use a computerised accounting system to enter transaction records so that the records can be processed for generating reports for their accountants and the tax authority.

15

To use the computerised accounting system effectively and to produce accounts reports that are acceptable to accountants and the tax authority, the operators not only have to learn basic computer skills, but also accounting terms and procedures employed in their accounting application software and taxation liabilities appropriate for their businesses.

20

The application software must also be configured to suit accounting practices of individual SME operators. That means the operators must acquire the necessary

knowledge in accounting practice and tax law in order to configure the application software to use the accounting procedures and tax liability options that suit their businesses.

The application software is intended for general use and employs common
5 accounting terms for transactions. Consequently, the SME operators can no longer use the transaction item descriptions they have adopted for their manual bookkeeping system. This represents a major disadvantage for most of the SME operators who now must spend time familiarising with new accounting terms that they are unfamiliar of. Transaction entry errors often occurs when using unfamiliar
10 terms to enter transaction records. The errors can be very difficult to trace and correct.

With the introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST), the computerised accounting system has become more complicated for the SME operators as they must now act as collection agents for the GST. To set up the accounting system for
15 generating BAS, SME operators must configure the application software with appropriate tax liabilities of goods and services that attract GST and other taxes. These requirements place heavy burdens on SME operators. In addition, many of them do not have sufficient knowledge to determine which transaction items attract GST and which do not. They also do not have the necessary knowledge to allocate
20 transactions in order to correctly report the GST, Pay As You Go (PAYG) Withholding and PAYG Installments in the BAS.

Periodically, the entered transaction records need to be reconciled with bank records. The reconciliation process is not generally understood by SME operators, and is time consuming.

The known computerised accounting system is for processing accounts reports only. It would be desirable to use information obtainable from transaction records to perform management related functions.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

5 It is an object of the present invention to alleviate or to reduce to a certain level one or more of the prior art disadvantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In one aspect therefore the present invention resides in an accounting system including a client cashbook module for use by a client. The cashbook module has transaction entry means for entering transaction records, pre-assigned transaction category codes for selecting a category code to associate with a transaction record to be entered through the transaction entry means, and a client chart of accounts for selection of an account to which the transaction is to be associated, the accounts being predetermined by the client. Each of said accounts include a pre-allocated
15 unique account identification and an account description which is prescribed by the client, and each of said category codes is pre-specified as a taxed or non-taxed, and as an expenditure or income transaction type.

It is preferred that the client cashbook module has a report generating means arranged to access the entered transaction records for generating accounting reports.
20 More preferably, the report generating means includes a report selection arrangement for selecting any one of a number of accounting reports for generation.

In preference, at least one of said taxed category codes is pre-allocated to taxation segments for a taxation report, being one of the accounting reports. More preferably, said taxation report is a Business Activity Statement (BAS) that complies

with the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Where a taxed category code having a variable taxation allocation is entered, a window with appropriate prompts for specifying amounts to be allocated is presented entering the amounts.

It is further preferred that the category codes include a category for wages
5 and the wage category is associated with a wage account in said client chart of accounts. Accordingly, the system according to the present invention also functions as payroll package.

The system may have storage means for storing the transaction records and is arranged for accessing bank statement records over a communications network.
10 The cashbook module may have reconciliation means for reconciling said stored transaction records with the bank statement records.

Preferably, the system includes an adviser module having report generating means and being arranged to access transaction records transferred from the client module for generating accounting reports and management reports. More
15 preferably, the report generating means includes a report selection arrangement for selecting any one of a number of accounting and management reports for generation.

The system may also include an administration module for administering said cashbook module, and the administration module and the cashbook module
20 are arranged for communication over a communications network. The administration module has a master chart of accounts from which the client chart of accounts is extracted, and chart generating means for generating said master chart of accounts in accordance with adviser's determination. It is preferred that the

client chart of accounts is locked so that the account identifications and the account descriptions therein can not be altered.

It is further preferred that the administration module has a transaction code generating means for generating the transaction codes as specified by the client and
5 the client's adviser.

The system may have a number of client cashbook modules in communication with the administration module. Each of the cashbook modules has a module reference and is adapted to transfer sales orders and/or purchase orders which include module references of suppliers, through the administration module.
10 The administration module may have a coordination unit arranged to use the module references to transfer a purchase order from an originating cashbook module to a supplier cashbook module and to transfer a subsequently received invoice from the supplier cashbook module to the originating cashbook module. It is preferred that payment of the invoice is also transfer through the administration
15 module so that the coordination unit has a record that the invoice has been settled.

Accordingly, the system of the present invention can store transaction information between suppliers and purchasers. The coordination unit can thus be arranged to automate purchase orders when stocks for transactions are below predetermined levels.

20 Preferably, the or each said client cash book module is associated with an adviser module which is also arranged to be in communication with the administration module so that the transaction records of the associated client(s) can be accessed remotely.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the present invention can be readily understood and put into practical effect the description will hereinafter refer to the accompanying drawings which illustrate non limiting embodiments of the present invention and wherein:

5 Figure 1 is a schematic diagram showing an embodiment of the accounting system according to the present invention;

 Figure 2 is a flow diagram showing steps in configuring a cashbook module for a client;

 Figures 3 to 8 are forms for creating and editing client profile for the client
10 cashbook module;

 Figures 9 to 12 are forms for generating accounts for the cashbook module;

 Figure 13 shows accounting reports for the client cashbook module;

 Figure 14 shows accounting reports for an adviser cashbook module;

 Figure 15 is a flow diagram showing steps in a bank reconciliation process;

15 Figures 16 to 18 are forms for the bank reconciliation process shown in Figure 15;

 Figure 19 is a bank reconciliation report;

 Figure 20 is a menu for selecting grouped operations of the client cashbook module;

20 Figure 21 shows operations available under the "Systems" group in the menu shown in Figure 20;

 Figure 22 shows sub-operations available following selection of the "Backup" operation shown in Figure 21;

Figure 23 shows sub-operations available following selection of the "Cashbook" operation shown in Figure 21;

Figure 24 is a form presented following selection of the "Bank Reconciliation Entry" sub-operation shown in Figure 23;

5 Figure 25 is a form presented following selection of the "Payment and Receipt Entry Form" sub-operation shown in Figure 23;

Figure 26 shows operations available under the "Reports" group in the menu shown in Figure 20;

Figures 27 to 30 are forms for entering details of a payment transaction;

10 Figures 31 to 32 are forms for entering details of a receipt transaction;

Figure 33 is a network diagram showing communications routes to access the administration module of the system according to the present invention;

Figure 34 is a flow diagram showing steps for online transfer of a purchaser order and a supplier invoice through the administration module shown in Figure 33;

15 and

Figure 35 shows steps in a standard cost process.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Referring to the drawings and initially to Figure 1 there is shown an accounting system 10 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The system 10 has a client cashbook module 12 operating on a laptop computer, an administration module 14 operating on a server computer system 14 which may be arranged as shown in Figure 33. The server system 14 and an administrator 16 are connected in a local area network. The client cashbook module 12 is connected to the server system 14 through the Internet 18.

Figure 23 shows sub-operations available following selection of the "Cashbook" operation shown in Figure 21;

Figure 24 is a form presented following selection of the "Bank Reconciliation Entry" sub-operation shown in Figure 23;

5 Figure 25 is a form presented following selection of the "Payment and Receipt Entry Form" sub-operation shown in Figure 23;

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Figures 27 to 30 are forms for entering details of a payment transaction;

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While not shown, it should be understood that system 10 has an adviser module associated with the client cashbook module 12, and the adviser module can access the server system 14 to transfer information to the server system 14 for configuring the client module 12 and to retrieve transaction information of the associated client module 12.

Typically, the adviser of the client would be a professional accountant who advises the accounting procedures and tax liability options that are appropriate to the client. The account would also be provided with account descriptions that the client is familiar with. To request the administration module 14 to configure or edit a cashbook module 12 the accountant can use the adviser module to transfer the client's account requirements to the administration module 14, as shown in boxes 20 and 22 in Figure 2. The information provided to set up the mater chart of accounts would include any private percentage to be applied to an account and if so which ledger account the private portions are to be allocated. The account would also advise the following where applicable:

Cash or Accrual BAS reporting

Small food retailer percentage

Predominant Long Term Commercial Accommodation

New Motor Vehicles purchased before 23 May 2001

Hire purchase start before 1 July 2000

Hire purchase new motor vehicle before 23 May 2001

Particulars of predetermined GST status (eg Property lease)

Bank reconciliation

The account requirements provided by the account are used to set up a master chart of accounts for the client. From the master chart of accounts, the accounts for us by the client are identified for generating a user chart of accounts.

A new client cashbook module 12 is then fully configured as shown in box 24 in Figure 2. When the client receives the module 12 it can be installed on his computer and the cashbook module 12 is ready for use without the usual need to set up accounts and to allocate tax liabilities that is common in the prior art. Moreover, he needs not to learn new accounting terms as the account descriptions are the ones he is familiar with.

Turning to Figures 3 to 8 which show a project profile means for creating or editing client profile for the system according to the present invention. As shown, the profile means has forms for entering general client details, GST and ledger details, entity structure details, accountant details, source accounts details and journal details.

As shown in Figure 3 when the button "General" 40 is selected the administration module 14 presents a form for completing client details, modules requested by the client's account, a security code to unlock the module(s) and password for the administrator 16 to access and edit the module(s).

When the button "GST and Ledger" 42 is selected, a form as shown in Figure 4 is presented for entering reporting periods, default GST liabilities and method of payment, and tax values to be used.

The "Entity structure" button 44 is for entering client's business structure as set out in the form shown in Figure 5. The button "Accountant details" 46 is used

to registered the client's account and to provide password protected access to the client's data, as shown in Figure 6.

The "Source Accounts" 48 is used to create and edit accounts details which include account identification references (ACCOUNT ID), account descriptions
 5 (DESCRIPTION), tax liability codes (Code), extension codes (Code Ext), branch references (BR) and department references (DEP). The "Journal" 50 is used to record opening balances for the accounts as shown in Figure 8.

Each of the accounts will be associated with a transaction code as listed below.

10 **Expenditure Codes**

E01 - General	E11 - Voluntary Agreement
E02 - Wages	E12 - Input Taxed
E03 - NON Reportable	E13 - Private NON Deductable
E04 - GST Paid Up Front	E14 -
15 E05 - Included Stamp Duty	E15 - Taxed Acquisition
E06 - Loan	E16 -
E07 - Hire Purchase [ACCRUALS]	E17 -
E08 - Hire Purchase [CASH]	E18 - DON'T KNOW OR NOT LISTED!
E09 - Motor Vehicle Registrations	E19 -
20 E10 - GST Free	E20 -

Income codes

I01 - General	I11 - Margin Scheme
I02 - Small Food Retailer	I12 - TFM Withholding
I03 - NON Reportable	I13 - ABN Withholding

	I04 - Export Supply	I14 - DON'T KNOW OR NOT LISTED!
	I05 - Input Taxed	I15 -
	I06 - Tax Supply	I16 -
	I07 - Pre 1/7/2000	I17 -
5	I08 - GST Free	I18 -
	I09 - Longterm Accommodation	I19 -
	I10 - Predominantly LTCA	I20 -

Extended Functionality

	CA - Capital	OB - Opening Balance (Private/Journal Use)
10	CG - Cost of Sold Goods	OI - Other Income
	II - Instalment Income	
	PV - Private (Internal Use Only)	

The codes are used to trigger BAS processing actions. At any stage during the processing of transactions through the Cashbook Module, the Creditors Module and the Debtors Module where the client selects a general ledger account directly, the BAS action codes will activate.

The master chart of accounts can be edited through the administration module 14. Figure 9 shows an editing console for changing the account name of ACCOUNT ID 0110.1000 to "Fred Smith". Other account details can also be edited through the editing console. The branch and department references can be edited through the branch and department editing consoles as shown in Figures 10 and 11 respectively.

Figure 12 shows a portion of a list of the user chart of accounts that are extracted from the mater chart of accounts. Returning to Figure 7, there is shown

that to extract an account to the user chart of accounts a tick sign is marked in the check box next to the ACCOUNT ID for this account.

The administrator 16 can also nominate accounting reports that are to be available to the client. Figure 13 shows the available . Whereas in the adviser module, the accountant has a larger number of reports as shown in Figure 14.

The client cashbook module 12 and the adviser module are now fully configured to the client's and accountant's requirements. They are transferred to the client's computer and the accountant's computer for installation. Once installed, the client can enter transaction records as indicated in box 26 in Figure 2.

Figure 20 shows an interface 60 for selecting operations and options available in the client cashbook module 12. The interface 60 is in the form of a menu with a "Systems" button 52, a "Reports" button 54, a "View" button 56 and a "Help" button 58. Selecting the "Systems" button 52, will present the operations available to the client as shown in Figure 21. When "Backup" is selected the options for performing a backup procedure for storing data to a drive, for sending data to the accountant's computer, for sending data to the account by email, and for importing records can be selected, as shown in Figure 22.

When "Cashbook" is selected, the client is able to select any of the options for performing a bank reconciliation procedure, for recording transaction records, and to search for a record, as shown in Figure 23. Figure 24 shows the form for entering details required for performing a bank reconciliation. Figure 25 shows a form for entering details of a transaction to be recorded.

When the "Reports" button is selected, the client can select any of the accounting reports as shown in Figure 26.

Figures 27 to 30 show forms for information that must be provided for a payment transaction, as required for the box 28 shown in Figure 2. To select for recording a payment transaction the client must select the "Payment Entry" button 62 if the form for entering payment details is not present. The user must provide the source of payment in box 66. If the client needs to view a list of accounts, the system 10 will show the list when the arrow button at the end of the box 66 is selected. From the list the required account can be selected. Similarly, the client can select a reference date from a calendar to be entered in box 68, a payment type from a list containing "Cash", "Cheque", "EFTPOS", "Credit" and "Bank transfer" in box 70, the person to whom the payment is made in boxes 72 and 74. Payment details and amounts are entered in boxes 76 and 78. In box 72, the client can select either "creditor" or "Payee Name/Details". The box 74 allows a name to be entered only if "Payee Name/Details" is selected.

The words "REQUIRED" and "BALANCE" in box 80 are indicated in box 80. "BALANCE" is the amount of the payment which in this case is \$350.00, and "REQUIRED" is the amount still to be processed in a situation where the payment is split between several accounts. Selecting the arrow sign or right clicking a mouse in box 82 will bring up a list of ledger accounts for selection to enter in box 82. The total amount will be automated inserted in box 84. If the amount is to be split the amount shown can be changed to the figure for the selected account, and the split amount for another account can be entered in new boxes 82 and 84 created by selecting the "+" sign 86. The "-" sign 88 is for deleting a record on the screen. The arrow signs close to the signs 86 and 88 are for navigation through the transactions shown on the screen. If tax is payable for the selected account in box 82, a form as

shown in Figure 28 will appear. Some of the questions in the form are dimmed (inactive) until a check is inserted in box of a related question. Figure 29 shows a previously dimmed question becomes lit when the check box for "Payment supported by a GST Inclusive Tax Invoice?" is ticked. Checking the box also removes the "Taxed Acquisition" box as shown in Figure 30. The "Taxed Acquisition" box is for entering amounts for the taxed and non-taxed acquisitions.

Selecting the button "Receipt Entry" 64 will bring up a form as shown in Figure 31. As the transaction recording procedure is substantially similar to that for payment entry, it is believed that no detailed reference is necessary. The form for entering tax details as shown in Figure 33 appears following entry of the Receipt Description. When the box next to "Does GST apply to all of the Receipt?" is checked the box for entering Tax Information disappears as shown in Figure 32.

As mentioned earlier, the account code "E01" was entered for the payment transaction shown in Figure 27. The code E01 is attached to a selected general ledger account in the form with four highlighted questions with a 'no' response. The client must go through each question and respond in relation to the transaction.

Eg

Question 1 Payment supported by a GST inclusive Tax Invoice?

If the transaction is for a compliant tax invoice, the response is 'no'.

Go to next question

Question 2 To pay a PRE 1/7/2000?

It would be unusual to select 'yes' to this question now, but can still apply to items such as retention money, dispute resolutions and the like.

Go to next question

Question 3 Payment for a Taxed Acquisition?

5 If the payment is an amount not exceeding \$50 excluding GST there is not requirement to retain a compliant tax invoice. If there is not GST in the invoice the answer to this question is 'no'.

Go to next question

Question 4 Has an amount been withheld for failure to obtain an ABN?

10 If the supplier is not registered for GST and ABN is still required except in certain circumstances when a Statement By Supplier must be provided. If an ABN or Statement By Supplier is provided in relation to the transaction the answer to the question is 'no'.

Click on Confirm Details button.

15 Click on Store Payment Transaction button

If desired, move the mouse arrow to click anywhere on the Database Viewer (at bottom of screen) and scan the database allocation.

Move the mouse arrow to click on the Entry Form to process the next transaction.

20 Assume the next selected general ledger account also triggers E01.

Question 1 Payment supported by a GST Inclusive Tax Invoice?

Assuming the transaction is for a compliant tax invoice. The response is 'yes', so click on the question to put a tick in the box. Now there is only

one more question to be answered including a no response. There is also an extension to the window requiring extra information if the response to question two is 'no'.

Go to next question

5

Question 2 Does GST apply to all of the Acquisition?

If the response is 'no', complete the boxes at the bottom of the window. If the response is 'yes', click on the question to put a tick in the box. The extension to the window now disappears and you are left with the confirm details button.

10

Click on Confirm Details button.

Click on Store Payment Transaction button.

Again the client can go to the Database viewer to peruse the allocation.

15

Code E02 attaches to wage category accounts and produces a window that requests the amounts withheld from gross earnings. Eg income tax withheld, and other withholdings such as union dues, extra superannuation and other requests by employees. These are added to the net amount to show the gross amount at "Calculated Total". If there is agreement that the total shown is the gross amount click on the Confirm Details button and then click on the Store Payment

20

Transaction button.

Code E03 is attached to accounts that are not reported in the BAS. No questions are required, hence no window appears to all that is required is to click on the Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E04 is used with an account where payment is made in instalments but the GST for the total transaction is paid in the first instalment. When activated an extended window will appear requiring additional information to be entered. This information will normally be provided on the suppliers invoice. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E05 is used with accounts that normally include stamp duty which doesn't include GST and the other portion of the payment does include GST. When activated an extended window will appear requesting additional information. This information will normally be provided on the suppliers invoice. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Payment Transaction button.

E06 is used with loan instalment payments and requests information be entered that is treated separately in the BAS. The client should be able to obtain the information required from the lender. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E07 is used with hire purchase payments when reporting the BAS on an accruals basis. The window requests additional information that should be available from the lender. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E08 is used with hire purchase payments when reporting the BAS on a cash basis. The window requests additional information that should be available

from the lender. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E09 is for motor vehicle registrations. The window requests separate amounts for registration and for third party insurance, as each is treated differently
5 in the BAS report. After the information has been entered, click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Payment Transaction button.

Code E10 is for accounts where it has been determined that all payments allocated to that account will be an acquisition with no GST. No window will appear and all that is required is to click on the Store Payment Transaction button.

10 Code E11 is used with accounts where a voluntary agreement is held to deduct tax from contract payments. The window requests you to enter the amount of tax withheld, after which the client click on the Confirm Detail button and then on the Store Payment Transaction button.

Codes E12, E13, E15 and E18 are all used with accounts where the
15 allocation has been determined. No window will appear and all that is required is to click on the Store Payment Transaction button.

INCOME CODES.

Code I01 is a general code and when activated shows a window with one highlighted question with a 'no' response and an extended window requesting
20 additional information as a result of the 'no' response. If your response is 'no' enter the amount/s in the boxes next to the appropriate description and when enabled click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Receipt button. If the response is to be 'yes' click on the question. A tick will appear in the box and the

extended window requesting additional information will disappear. Click on the Confirm Detail button and then the Store Receipt Transaction button. The disabled button requesting cost of goods sold will not enable unless the client is a dealer in the second hand goods.

- 5 Code I02 is for small food retainer sales. The GST free percentage is incorporated in the set up procedure for the client. Being predetermined there is no requirement for additional information so no window appears. Click on the Store Receipt Transaction button.

- 10 Codes I03, I04, I05, I06, I07, I08 and I14 are all used with accounts where the allocation has been determined. No window will appear and all that is required is to click on the Store Receipt Transaction.

- 15 Code I09 is for commercial accommodation income where the client does not qualify as a supplier of predominantly long term commercial accommodation. A window requests the client to enter the amount received from the supply of NON long term commercial accommodation (less than 28 days). Enter the amount then click on the Confirm Details button and then on the Store Receipt Transaction button.

- 20 Code I10 is for commercial accommodation income where the client qualifies as a supplier of predominantly long term commercial accommodation. In this situation the special rate for LTCA applies to all of the commercial accommodation income. Therefore no window will appear and all that is required is to click on the Store Receipt Transaction button.

Code I11 is used with accounts representing the sale of land under the margin scheme. A window requests you enter the amount of the margin. Enter the amount then click on the Confirm Details button and then on the Store Receipt Transaction button.

5 EXTENDED CODE

Code CA is for payments to be reported as "Capital Acquisitions" in the BAS.

Code CG is an income code applicable to sales of second hand goods where input credits are claimed at the time of sale and not at the time of purchase.

Code II is an income code used to calculate the PAYG Instalment income to be reported in the BAS.

Turning now to Figure 15 which shows the steps for an automated bank reconciliation process for the system 10. For this process, the transaction records must have been reconciled as indicated in box 90 which is substantially as described with reference to box 22 in Figure 2. The entered transaction records for a particular bank account to be reconciled are then accessed as indicated in box 92 and bank account statements for the particular account are imported as in box 94. A match process between the entered records and bank records is then carried out in box 96c. Any discrepancies between the two are provided in a report which must be cleared before the reconciliation process can be completed.

The system 10 can also be manually reconciled as shown in Figures 16 and 17. In the Figure 16 the unrepresented transactions are not shown. To display them, the check box "Display unrepresented if applicable" must be ticked so that they would appear as shown in Figure 17. The outstanding transactions "OS" are

checked. Clicking on a checked transaction will unchecked it, and the system will automatically recalculate balances as shown in Figure 18. When the reconciliation process is complete, a report as shown in Figure 19 can be generated.

Turning to Figure 33, the server arrangement for accessing the administration module 14 has a number of servers 100 to 104 which serves as first line contacts from communications network. Only modules with the correct security code are permitted access to administration module 14.

Figure 34 shows an embodiment of the system 10 where the administration module 14 is also a transaction coordinator, and is arranged to transfer purchase orders from cashbook modules 12 of clients wishing to place orders for products to be supplied from known suppliers who are also operating the client cash book modules. The suppliers on receiving the purchase orders convert them to sales orders and then take steps to obtained the ordered products from warehouses or to place production orders. Delivery and transportation are then arranged for delivery of the products. Invoices are also generated and transferred to the coordinator 14. When the clients ordering the products have finally received them, they will flag that to the coordinator and to add the products to inventory. In time remittances would be sent to the coordinator 14 for making payments to the suppliers.

Figure 35 shows a standard cost process which is used by the cashbook module for the system shown in figure 34 for checking variances between standard costs and actual costs of products.

Whilst the above has been given by way of illustrative example of the present invention many variations and modifications thereto will be apparent to

those skilled in the art without departing from the broad ambit and scope of the invention as herein set forth.

DATED this 27th day of June 2002

PN & AJ MURRAY PTY LTD
By their Patent Attorneys
INTELLPRO

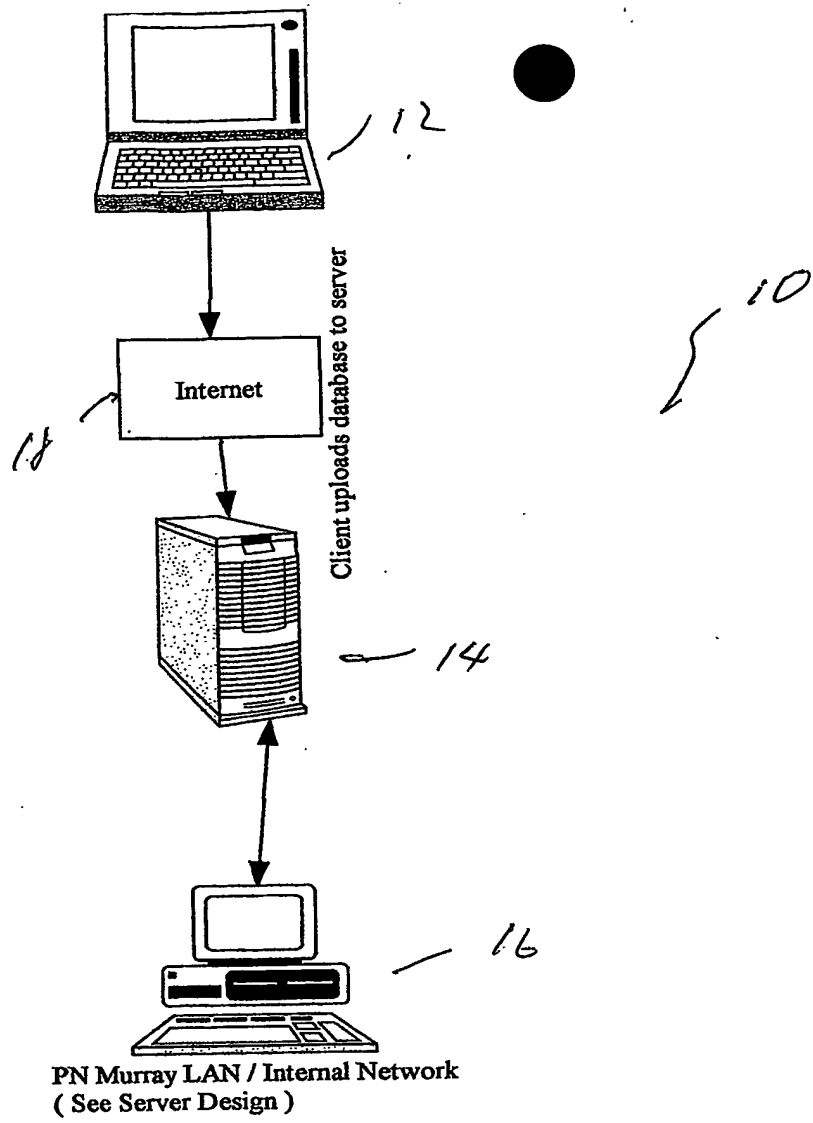
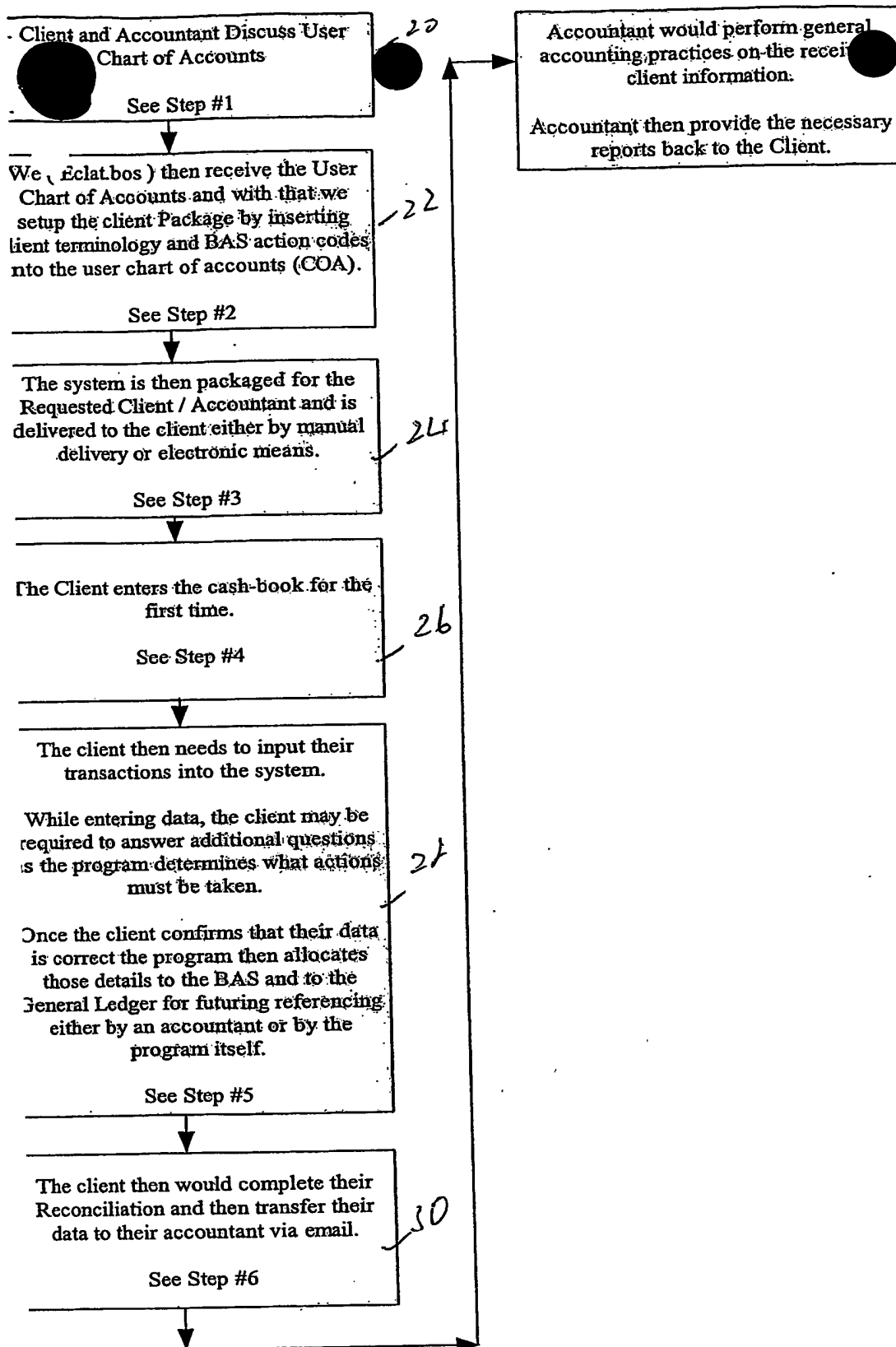


Fig. 1



BAS PROCESS

Fig. 2

general setting
for client

40 42 44 46 48 50

Create New / Update Project Profile

BSI and Ledger | Entity Structure | Accountant Details | Source Accounts | Journal

Project / Client Profile Information

Project Name : Ricky

Project Work Path : C:\Program Files\Packager\Projects\Ricky

Clients Full Name : Ricky

Clients Trading Name : -

Clients Address : Brisbane City

Client Phone Number : (07) 4565-4545

ABN : 23 454 356 543

Client Username : Ricky

Work Security Code : 54617-10086-2711331

Admin Password : e1ph01

Licence Type : Multi Users

Additional Comments : -

Project Created By : sunriser

Creation Date : 3/06/2002

Modules to include with Dispatch Package

Accruals ☐ General Journal ☒ Accountant Package

Achievement Model ☐ Manufacturing Process

Assets ☐ Financials

Budget ☐ Provisions

Cashbook ☐ Payroll / Personnel System

Update Project Close

Fig 3

ATTN: Admin

42

Update New / Update Project Profile

General Settings | Entity Structure | Accountant Details | Source Accounts | Journal

General Settings

Working Period Dates

Use 13 Periods for the year

Period #1	31/07/2001	Period #7	31/01/2002
Period #2	31/08/2001	Period #8	28/02/2002
Period #3	30/09/2001	Period #9	31/03/2002
Period #4	31/10/2001	Period #10	30/04/2002
Period #5	30/11/2001	Period #11	31/05/2002
Period #6	31/12/2001	Period #12	30/06/2002
		Period #13	31/07/2002

Defaults

GST Rate : 10.00 *

GST Free Rate : 0.00 * (ed. Small Retailers)

GST Method : CASH

Fixed / Rate Values

Company / Fund Deferred Value : 0.00

Fringe Benefit Tax Instalment Value : 0.00

PAYG Varied Rate : 0.00 *

Longterm Accommodation Residency Rate : 5.50 *

Update Project

Close

Fig. 4

42

44

ate New / Update Project Profile

Entity Structure Details

☐ Pub or Association
☐ Company
☐ Consolidation Adjustment
☐ Manufacturing Account
☐ Partnership (2 or more people)
☐ Sole Trader
☐ Superannuation Fund
☐ Trading Account
☐ Trust [Private]
☐ Trust [Public]

	Name	Share	Comments
1	Test Partner 1	50	Partner #1
2	Test Partner 3	50	Partner #2

Allocation : 100.00%

Update Project Close

46

Create New / Update Project Profile

☐ GST and Ledger
 ☐ Entry Structure
 ☐ Accountant Detail
 ☐ Source Accounts
 ☐ Journal

Accountant Particulars

Accountant Trading Name : **PN Murray Accountants**
 Accountant Contact Number : **(07) 5495-2911**
 Accountants Email Address : **pnmmurray@caliph.net.au**

☒ Include Adaption for Accountant Server

Server Details / For Use with Client Export System

Server Hostname : **server27.hypermart.net**
 Server IP If Server Hostname Unknown : **206.253.222.118** eg 192.168.0.65
 Server FTP Listening Port : **21**
 Logon Username : **username**
 Logon Password : **password here**

Fig. 6

44A

Create New / Update Project Profile

all G&S and Ledger Entity Structure Accountant Details Source Accounts Journal

Available User Accounts

Account ID	Description	Code	Code Ext	BR	DEP
951.0011	Partner #2	NA	NA	1	1
001.1000	Bank working account	NA	NA	1	1
001.1100	Bank savings account	NA	NA	1	1
001.1200	Bank account # three	NA	NA	1	1
001.1300	Bank account # four	NA	NA	1	1
001.1400	Bank account # five	NA	NA	1	1
001.1500	Bank account # six	NA	NA	1	1
001.1600	Bank account # seven	NA	NA	1	1
001.1700	Bank account # eight	NA	NA	1	1
001.1800	Bank account # nine	NA	NA	1	1
001.1900	Bank account # ten	NA	NA	1	1
001.4000	Petty cash	NA	NA	1	1
001.5000	Cash float	NA	NA	1	1
005.1000	Income NOT banked	NA	NA	1	1
005.2000	Payments from income NOT banked	NA	NA	1	1
005.9000	Unlisted source	NA	NA	1	1
020.1000	Sundry debtors	NA	NA	1	1

Update Project Close

50

Create New / Update Project Profile

(a) G/L and Ledger Entity Structure Accountant Details Source Accounts Journal

Initial Opening Balances

DEF	ID	Account Description	Debit Total	Credit Total
1	1	7050.1001 Yellow pages (No GST)	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7050.1002 Repay insurance loan (No GST)	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.1000 Provision for income tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.1001 ATO PAYG Instalment tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.1002 ATO Income tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.2000 Provision for dividends	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.3000 Provision for deferred tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7100.3001 ATO Deferred tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7200.1000 Prepaid deposits from customers	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7600.2000 ESANDA HP \$	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7600.2001 Unexpired interest	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	7700.1000 Bank Loan	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	8001.1000 Equity Opening Balance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
1	1	8002.1000 Private funds paid into business	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	8002.2000 Expenses paid from private source	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	8003.1000 Transfer from profit and loss	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	1	8004.1000 MTV fuel & oil Pte (\$ per km)	\$0.00	\$0.00

Credit Balance: \$2000.00 Debit Balance: \$2000.00 Trial Balance: \$0.00

Update Project X Close

Fig. 22 A

Master Chart of Accounts

Account Details

Account Name: Fred smith

Comments:

Given Account ID: 0110.1000

Account Status: Debit

End of Year Action: ZERO

Balance Account: NO

Private Split: 0.00

Group ID: Manufacturing

Account Type: Expenditure

Expenditure Code: E01

Extension: NA

Company Segment in Reference

Branch ID:

Department ID:

Import to All Departments:

Update Account in Master List

View Group Codes

View User Chart of Accounts

100 %

Set Chart of Accounts

Total Records : 689

Account ID	Description	Post	Code	Code Ext
0004.0000	Opening Work in Progress	NO	NA	NA
0004.1000	Work in progress at start of period	YES	NA	NA
0005.0000	Opening Raw Materials Stock	NO	NA	NA
0005.1000	Raw materials at start of period	YES	NA	NA
0110.0000	Cartage and Freight	NO	NA	NA
0110.1000	Fred smith	YES	E01	NA
0130.0000	Cleaning and Rubbish Removal	NO	NA	NA
0130.1000	Cleaning contractors for factory	YES	E01	NA
0130.1500	Ground maintenance	YES	E01	NA
0130.2000	Cleaning materials	YES	E01	NA
0130.3000	Rubbish removal	YES	E01	NA
0130.4000	Wages cleaners	YES	E01	NA

Fig. 9

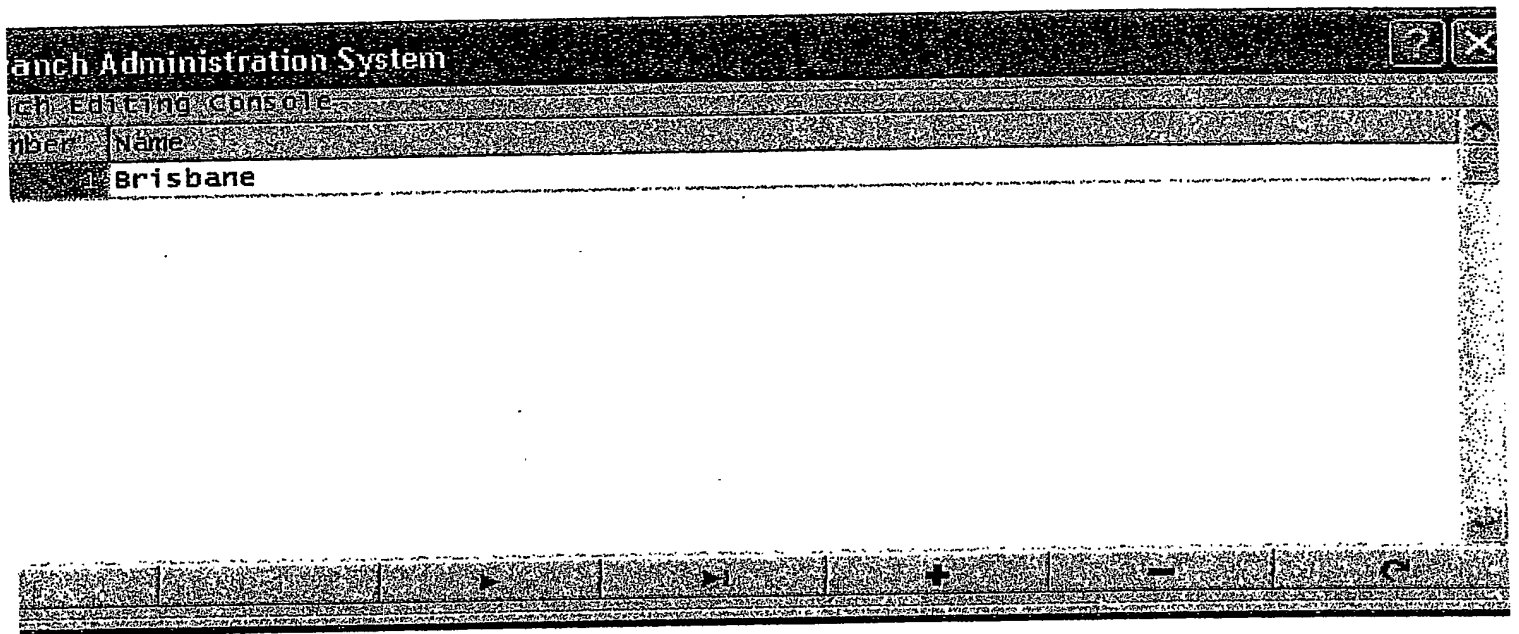


Fig. 20

Department Administration System

Department Editing Console

Table Branches : Brisbane.....[1]

Table Departments

Number	Name
1	Head Office

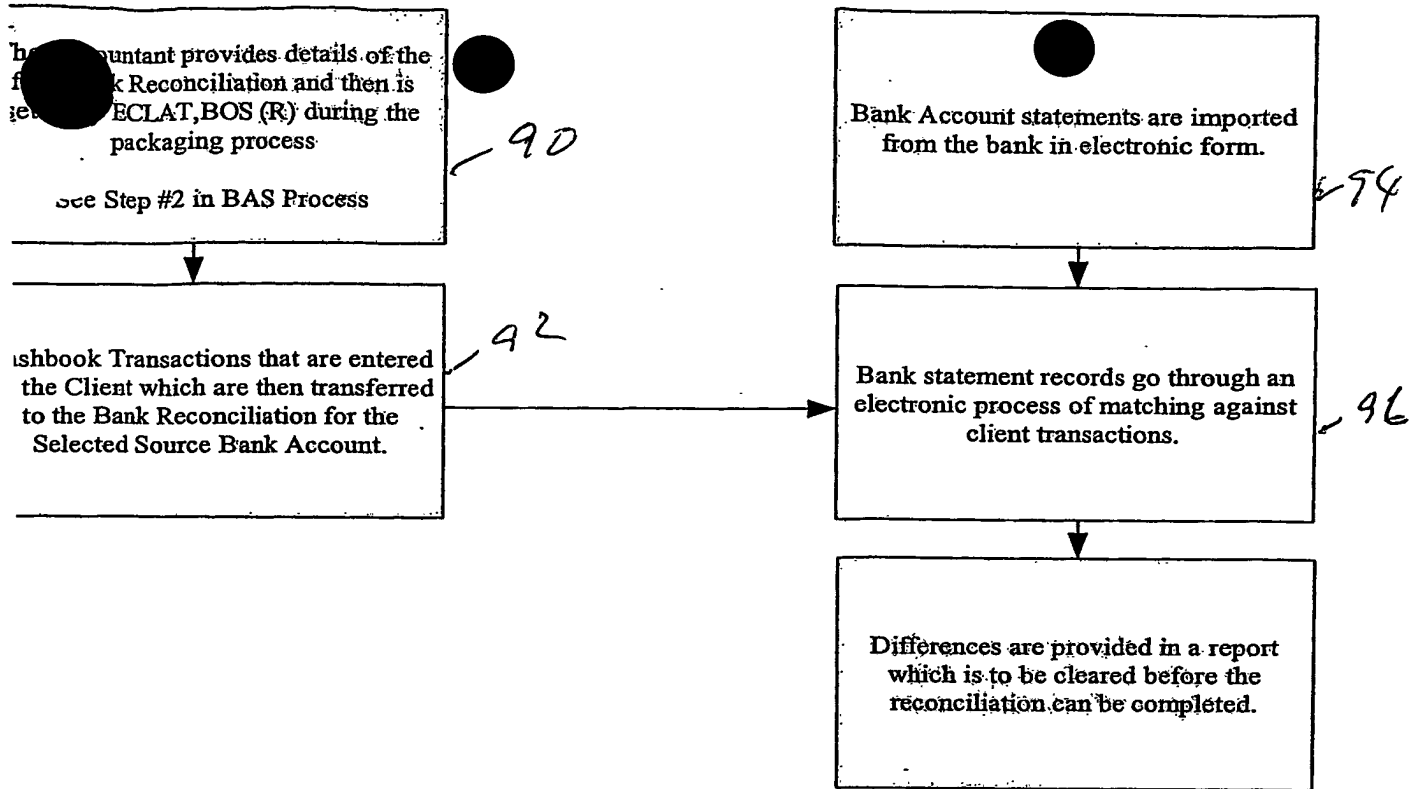
Fig. 211

Chart of Accounts									
Chart of Accounts									
Account ID	Account Description Text	Retention	Debit / Credit	POST	EDY	PRIVATE	SPLIT	Group ID	
1 6001.0000	Cash Accounts	0000.0000	Debit	NO	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 6001.1000	Bank working account	7001.1000	Debit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 6001.1100	Bank savings account	7001.1100	Debit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7001.0000	Cash Accounts Payable	0000.0000	Credit	NO	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7001.2000	Credit card VISA	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7001.2100	Credit card MASTERCARD	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7001.2200	Credit card AMEX	0000.0000	Credit	NO	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0000	Clearing Accounts	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0001	GST Collected	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0002	GST Paid	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0003	GST Collected via Journal	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0004	GST Paid via Journal	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0005	GST Collected via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0006	GST Paid via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.0007	Tax File Number Withholding	0000.0000	Debit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.1001	PAYG Withholding	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.1002	PAYG Withholding via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.1101	Other wage withholding	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.1102	Other wage withholding via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.2000	ABN Withholding	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.2001	ABN Withholding via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.3000	Voluntary Withholding	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.3001	Voluntary Withholding via Accruals	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7025.4000	Interest Clearing	0000.0000	Debit	YES	CLEAR		0.00%	0	
1 7025.4001	Interest Clearing via Accruals	0000.0000	Debit	YES	CLEAR		0.00%	0	
1 7025.8001	ATD BAS Payment	0000.0000	Credit	YES	CLEAR		0.00%	0	
1 7025.8002	ATD BAS Receipt	0000.0000	Credit	NO	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7050.0000	Current Term Loan	0000.0000	Credit	YES	HOLD		0.00%	0	
1 7050.1000	Short term loan # one	7050.1000	Debit	YES	RETAIN		0.00%	0	
1 7050.1001	Yellow pages (No GST)	7050.1000	Debit	YES	RETAIN		0.00%	0	
1 7050.1002	Repay insurance loan (No GST)	7050.1000	Debit	YES	RETAIN		0.00%	0	
1 8001.0000	Opening Balance	0000.0000	Credit	NO	HOLD		0.00%	6	

Fig. 1B

Bank Reconciliation	Shift+F2
BAS Statement	Shift+F3
Branch and Department Listing	F5
Chart of Accounts	Shift+F4
General Ledger Audit Report	Shift+F6
GST Audit Report	Shift+F7
PAYG Instalment	Shift+F9
Search Query Form	F7
Summary Report	Shift+Alt+F1

⌋ * Balance Sheet	Shift+F1
⌋ Bank Reconciliation	Shift+F2
⌋ BAS Statement	Shift+F3
⌋ Branch and Department Listing	F5
⌋ Chart of Accounts	Shift+F4
⌋ * Client Reconciliation Report	F6
⌋ * Detailed Ledger Report	Shift+F5
⌋ General Ledger Audit Report	Shift+F6
⌋ GST Audit Report	Shift+F7
⌋ * Manufacturing Report	Shift+F8
⌋ PAYG Instalment	Shift+F9
⌋ Partnership Key Report	F8
⌋ * Profit and Loss Statement	Shift+F10
⌋ * Profit and Loss Distribution Report	Shift+F11
⌋ Search Query Form	F7
⌋ Summary Report	Shift+Alt+F1
⌋ * Trading Report	Shift+Alt+F2
⌋ * Trial Balance Report	Shift+Alt+F3



AUTOMATED BANK RECONCILIATION PROCESS

Fig. 15

[illegible]

Bank Reconciliation Entry

Account and Period
 Select Account: **bank working account.....[1/1/6001.1000]**
 Current Account: **bank working account**
 Branch Name: **brisbane**
 Department Name: **patent**

Date Range From: **1/06/2002** To: **30/06/2002**

Closing Bank Statement Balance: **\$0.00**
 Opening Bank Statement Balance: **\$100.00**

Uncheck all entries that are no longer outstanding

OS	Payment	Receipt	Date	Reference	ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$330.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Electronic Transfer [0]	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$220.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$110.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [0]	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$350.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Cash [Fee's]	15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Cash [0]	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$770.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$660.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$550.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [0]	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$440.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Electronic Transfer [-]	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$330.00	17/12/2001	Deposit slip to Bank [-]	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$550.00	17/12/2001	Deposit slip to Bank [-]	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$110.00	17/12/2001	Deposit slip to Bank [-]	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$440.00	17/12/2001	Deposit slip to Bank [-]	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$220.00	17/12/2001	Deposit slip to Bank [-]	11

Closing Balances
 Ledger Balance: **\$2,780.00** Running Balance: **\$100.00**
 CR/DR Balances: **\$4,530.00** B/S Balance: **\$2,880.00**

Action:

Fig. 17

Bank Reconciliation Entry

Account and Period

Select Account: Bank working account.....[1/1/6001.1000]

Current Account: Bank working account

Branch Name: brisbane

Department Name: patent

Date Range From: 1/06/2002 TO 30/06/2002

Closing Bank Statement Balance: -\$2120.00

Opening Bank Statement Balance: \$100.00

Uncheck all entries that are no longer outstanding

OS	Payment	Receipt	Date	Reference	ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$330.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Electronic Transfer [0]	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$220.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$110.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [0]	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$350.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Cash [Fee's]	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Cash [0]	9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$770.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$660.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [-]	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$550.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	EFTPOS [0]	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$440.00	\$0.00	19/10/2001	Electronic Transfer [-]	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$330.00	17/12/2001	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$550.00	17/12/2001	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$110.00	17/12/2001	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$440.00	17/12/2001	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$0.00	\$220.00	17/12/2001	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	11

Closing Balances

Ledger Balance: \$1,780.00

Running Balance: -\$2120.00

GR/OP Balances: \$1,670.00

\$1,240.00

6/5 Balance: -\$660.00

Action

☒ Store Reconciliation

☒ Cancel

Fig. 18

BANK RECONCILIATION REPORT: Bank working account

BRANCH: brisbane
DEPARTMENT: patent

Unpresented Payments and Receipts

Entry Date	Type	Reference	Amount
19/10/2001	PAYMENT	Electronic Transfer [0]	\$330.00
19/10/2001	PAYMENT	EFTPOS [-]	\$220.00
19/10/2001	PAYMENT	EFTPOS [0]	\$110.00
19/10/2001	PAYMENT	EFTPOS [-]	\$770.00
19/10/2001	PAYMENT	Electronic Transfer [-]	\$440.00
17/12/2001	RECEIPT	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	\$330.00
17/12/2001	RECEIPT	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	\$550.00
17/12/2001	RECEIPT	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	\$110.00
17/12/2001	RECEIPT	Deposit Slip to Bank [-]	\$220.00

Balance per Bank Statement @ 30/06/2002 : -\$2,120.00

Unpresented Payments : \$1,870.00

Unpresented Receipts : \$1,210.00

Cashbook Balance : -\$2,780.00

Ledger Account Balance : -\$2,780.00

Fig. 19

Fig. 25

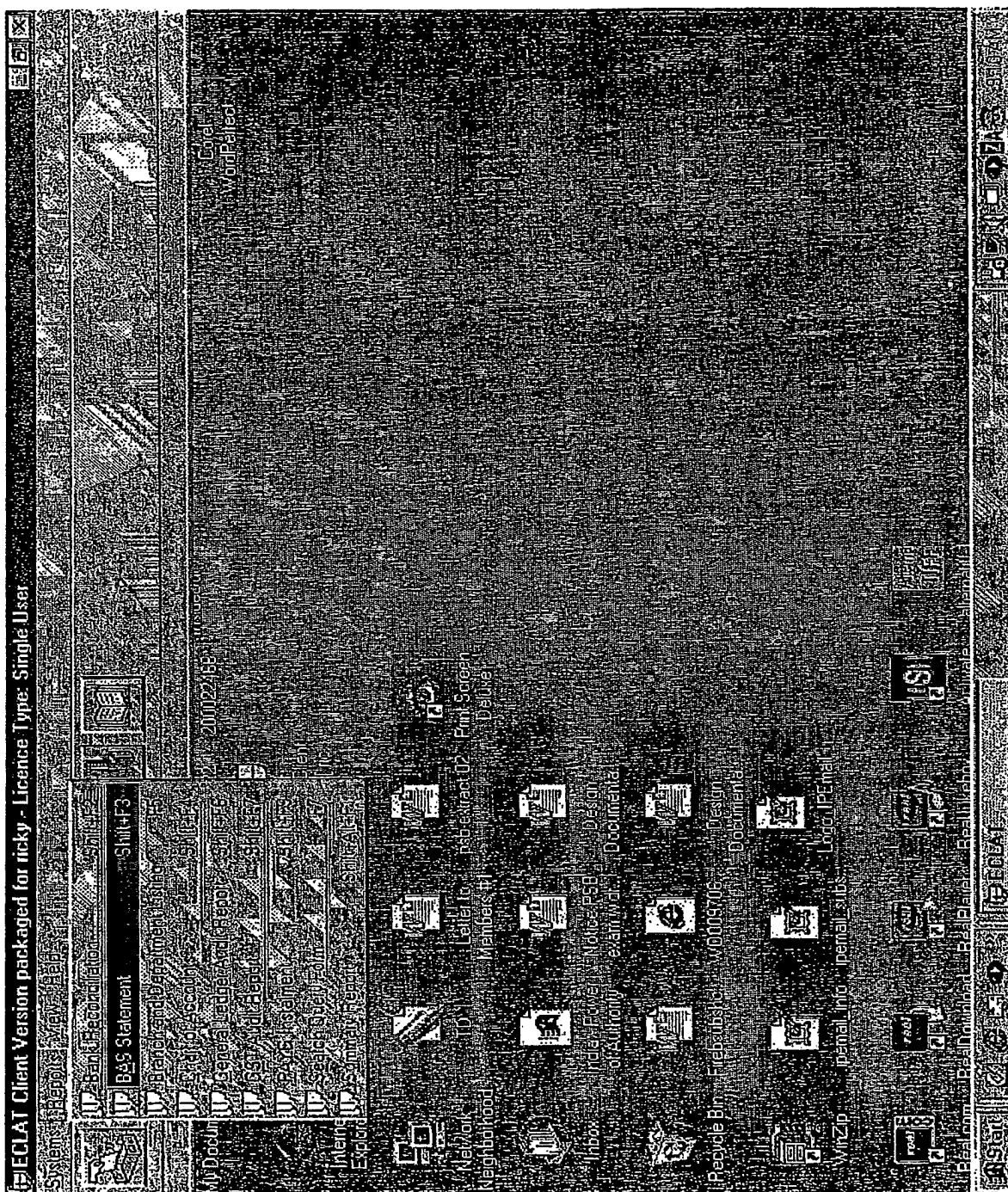


Fig-26

62 72 64 68 70 66 74 76 78

Payment and Receipt Entry Form

☒ Payment Entry ☐ Receipt Entry

Source of Payment: Bank working account

Date Reference: 12/10/2001

Type of Payment: Cash

Name of Payee: Jack Thompson

Payment Details: Fee's

Payment Total: \$350.00

Store Payment Transaction ☒

REQUIRED: 0.00

BALANCE: 350.00

Amount	Payment Description	BR	DEF
\$350.00	Fee's	1	1

4

86 88

Fig. 27

Required Questions for the payment of \$350.00 [?] [X]

Required Details - Select which applies to this payment

☐ Payment supported by a GST Inclusive Tax Invoice?
Tax/GST apply to all other transactions

☐ To pay a PRE 1/7/2000?

☐ Payment for a Taxed Acquisition?
Value of acquisition less than \$500.00
GST Inclusive value of acquisition less than \$500.00
Value of acquisition less than \$500.00
Value of acquisition less than \$500.00

☐ Has an amount been withheld for failure to obtain ABN?

☒ Confirm Detail ☐ Cancel

Status: If this payment is for a Taxed Acquisition then this option should be selected.

Fig. 20

Required Questions for the payment of \$350.00

Required Details: Select which applies to this payment

- ☒ Payment supported by a GST Inclusive Tax Invoice?
- ☒ Does GST apply to all of the Acquisition?
- ☐ Is the payment REVENUE?
- ☐ Is the payment a LEASE?
- ☐ Is the payment a FINANCIAL LEASE?
- ☐ Is the payment a FINANCIAL LEASE?
- ☐ Has the amount been withheld for tax or retained?
- ☐ Has the amount been withheld for tax or retained?

Status: If GST applies to all your payment then this option should be selected.

Fig 29

Fig. 30

62

64

Payment and Receipt Entry Form

Payment Entry Receipt Entry

Bank Account: Bank working account

Date Reference: 1/06/2002

Reference: Deposit Slip to Bank

Receipt To: Cash Sale

Receipt Total: \$300.00

Store Receipt Transaction ☒

REQUIRED: 0.00
BALANCE: 300.00

Amount	Receipt Description	BP	DEP
\$300.00	101	1	1

Navigation buttons: < > + -

Fig. 51

Required Questions for the receipt of \$300.00

Required Details

☒ Does GST apply to all of the Receipt?

Excluded Item Total: \$0.00

☒ Confirm Details ☐ Cancel

Fuj. 32

Default for IO1

Required Questions for the receipt of \$300.00

Required Details

☐ Does GST apply to all of the Receipt?

Goods and Services Tax \$0.00

☒ Confirm Details ☐ Cancel

Tax Information

How Much is Taxable Supply	\$0.00
How Much is PRE-V/7/2000	\$0.00
How Much is Export Supply	\$0.00
How Much is GST Free Supply	\$0.00
How much is Input Taxed	\$0.00
Calculated Total	\$300.00
Original Total	\$300.00

Fig 33

Client / ECLAT.BOS Server Interaction

FTP Accounts / File

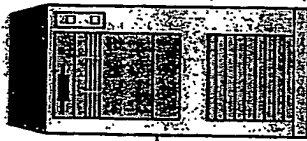
Storage Server

LINUX / UNIX

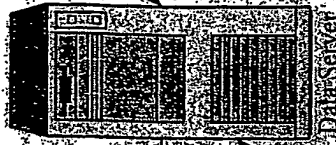
LAN Access is to dataservert
and stops there. Access to web
on conditions met by proxy server

Security

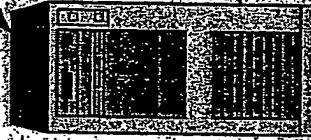
LINUX / UNIX / WIN



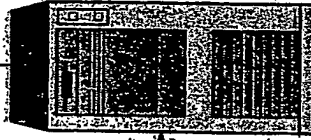
NT Firewall & Proxy



Data Server

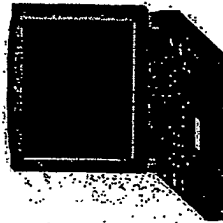


Internal Server Local Area Network (LAN)

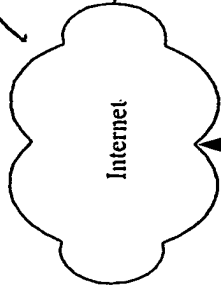


Web / DHCP / DNS
Server

LINUX / UNIX



Eclatbos Client

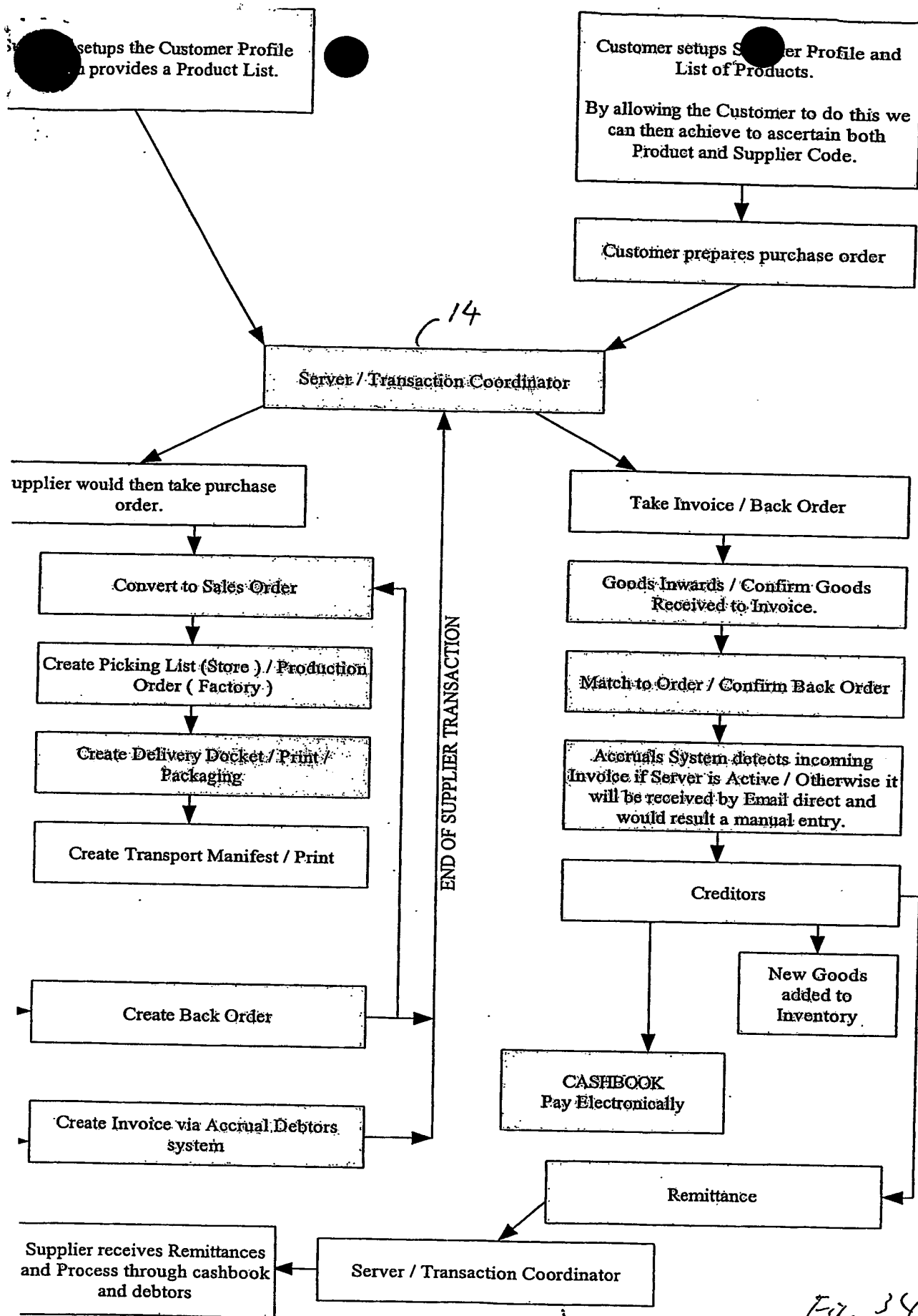


Internet

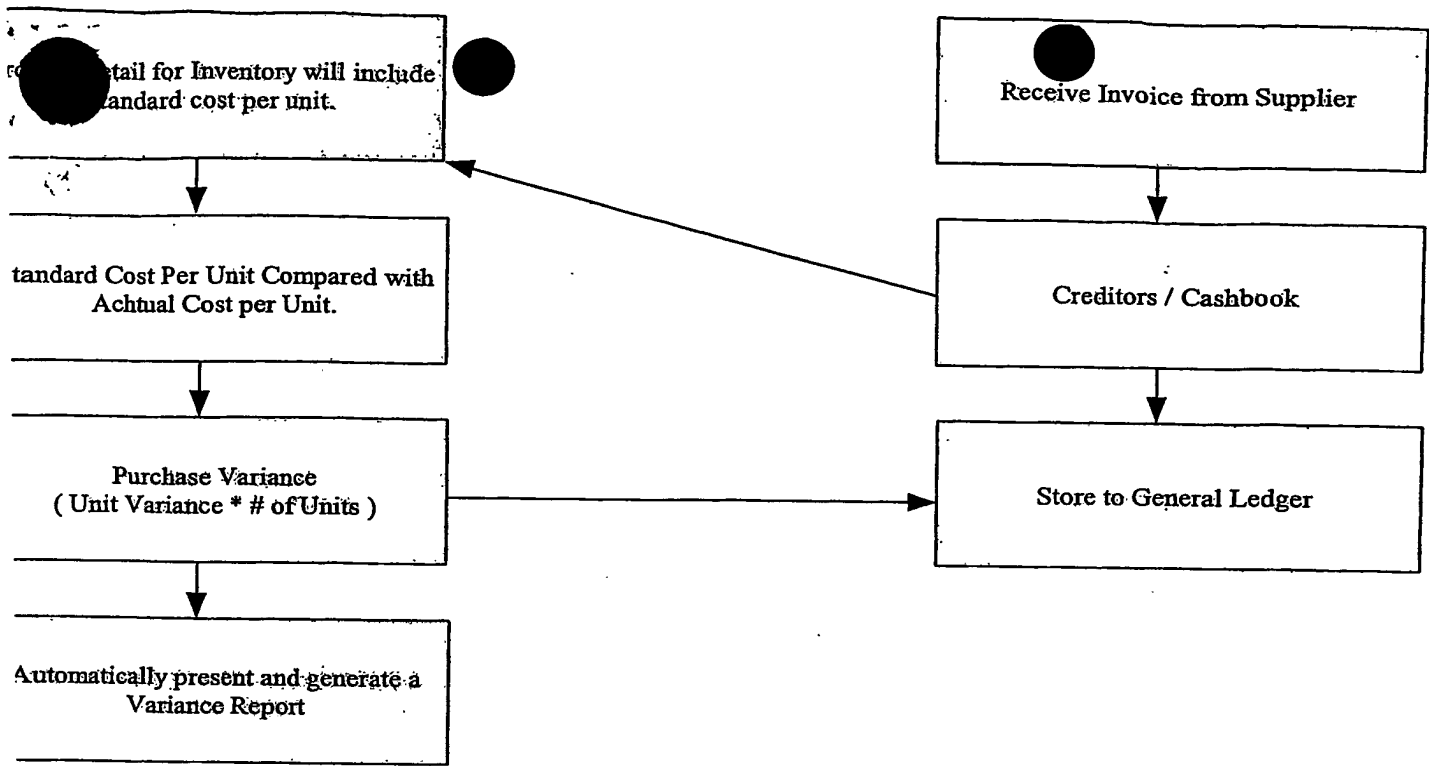
Filtering Router

Transfer of data between clients common to Eclat.bos via the ECLAT.BOS server

Client A raises purchase order to client B and that Client A leaves that order on the eclat.bos server addressed to Client B. Client B accesses and downloads purchase order and then the client must convert that order to a sales order. Eclat.bos client will allocate that order to point of sale and that client B must issue a Invoice to the server and must be addressed to Client A (Original Sender). Client A then downloads that invoice and confirms delivery and is processed to the Creditors Ledger. When Client A wants to pay the invoice to Client B, Client A submits electronically to Client B and client A leaving a remittance on the server. Client B then can download that remittance to his system and is added from his cashbook debtors. After a full successful transaction we then delete all unnecessary files from the eclat.bos



SERVER INTERACTION PROCESS



STANDARD COST PROCESS

Fig - 35

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